JANUARY 6, 1774. THE NUMBER 1161.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY

PETERSBURG, *September* 10.

ON Wednesday last was exhibited here, before the Empress and the whole Court, a Representation of the taking of the Fortress of Giurgewo. The Siege was conducted, in the regular Forms, by the Train of Artillery, under the Direction of the Grand Master, Prince Orlow, assisted by the Preobrazinski Regiment of Guards. After a Cannonade and Bombardment of near two Hours, during which Time the regular Approaches were made, the Outworks of the Fortress silenced, and a Breach effected by the battering Cannon, the Soldiers were seen to mount to the Assault, and the Place surrendered. In the Course of the Siege several Mines were sprung, the Magazine of Powder in the Place took Fire, and no Incident was omitted which could contribute to give the Spectators a perfect Idea of the Manner in which such an Attack is carried on. Afterwards a magnificent Firework was played off, on a Stage built on the River for that Purpose; which concluded the Entertainment of the Day, at the Whole of which the Empress was pleased to express great Satisfaction.

Yesterday her Imperial Majesty, attended by the Court, went to hear solemn Mass at the Fortress of Petersburg, and to offer up her Prayers for the Souls of those killed in Battle, which is an annual Custom in Time of War.

LONDON, *September* 16.

THE Publick has lately been told in the Papers that a most respectable Nobleman, Lord Lyttleton, who died not many Weeks ago, has left his Son and Heir so closely tied up that he cannot sell a single Acre, nor cut down one Tree upon his Estate. This severe Restriction, from a Parent naturally kind and indulgent, is said chiefly to have owed its Rise to the following Circumstance. His Lordship being one Day walking about his Park, observed some Persons measuring the Ground. As their Survey seemed to be taken with more than ordinary Particulars, he went up to them, and after some little Discourse invited them to Dinner. Here Nothing very material passed, the Gentlemen treated remaining very close, and his Lordship behaving to them with his usual Politeness; but the next Day, observing the same Party at the like Work again, and even measuring and numbering out his Trees, he went up to them the second Time, and told them, that as he could not but observe the Particularity displayed on the Occasion they must excuse him if he asked them the Reason of it. "My Lord (replied the Person who appeared to be the Leader) your Lordship treated us with so much Hospitality yesterday that we cannot conceal the Cause; we have agreed for the Reversion of all these Grounds and Trees with your Son, and are come here to make out a Schedule and Survey of them." The Reader may better figure to himself, than we can describe, the noble Peer's Agony at the Recital.

Some Persons of Property, well skilled in Cultivation and Agriculture, are preparing to remove, with their Families and Servants, to the Ohio.

The King of Denmark's Journey to Cleves is now confirmed, with this Circumstance, that he is resolved to visit Brunswick, Hanover, and Zell.

A Scheme for the better Regulation of the Commerce between Great Britain and the Colonies is now before the Board of Trade, and will be laid before Parliament.

It hath been computed that at one Time a Hundred Millions of People were employed in China, without the Woollen Trade, or any foreign Commerce. Indolence and Supineness are unknown in that delightful Country, swarming with busy People. There the Lame and the Blind, the Dumb, the Deaf, and the Maimed, are employed in some Branch or other of their Manufactures. Not Gold, but Industry, causeth a Country to flourish.

We hear that the noble Duke of Richmond, who has lately taken a considerable Lead in Asiatick Affairs, means to fight it out Inch by Inch, this next Winter, with the Partizans of Government; and there is no Doubt, should his Endeavours be crowned with that Success they deserve, if he cannot sing Te Deum, he will be enabled to harrass the Enemy in the Pursuit.

The Irish are serious in their Expectations of an Union with Great Britain. By this they expect to be freed from the most tyrannical of all Tyrants, a Viceroy.

September 30. A great Lady, the Princess Amelia, now supposed to be in a very dangerous State of Health, has left the Bulk of her Fortune to her Nieces, on Condition that they are permitted to spend Part of it in England.

October 4. It is now reported in many Places, and several Circumstances seem to corroborate the Truth of it, that Lord Chatham has caused it to be understood at St. James's that a Riband would not be refused if it was offered him; and farther, that he would not prove himself ungrateful for it. Should he succeed, he has highly deserved it.

We are informed that Governour Pownall is not to return to Boston, and that no Alteration will yet take Place in that Government.

The rigid Discipline observed with a certain Heir apparent, the Prince of Wales, is very singular, for he is never permitted to quit the Presence of his Governour but under the greatest Restrictions; though the Bishop of Osnabrug, his Brother, is granted every Indulgence.

Last Week was deposited in one of the Royal Apartments at Hampton Court the Model of a magnificent Palace; the two principal Fronts of the Model are ten Feet in Extent, and the Elevation is about two Feet.

As the several Articles of Life are at present rated, it appears, by a nice Calculation, that every Country Gentleman who has an Income of 1000l. a Year pays no less than 350l. of it in Taxes and Excise.

A poor illiterate Shepherd in Devonshire has inoculated upwards of 500 People since May last, all of whom have had the Smallpox, and recovered.

October 6. We are given to understand that the Disposal of the vacant Riband will open the Peoples Eyes more than any Thing has done since his Majesty's Accession to the Throne. Some of the first Peers in the Minority, of the staunch Whig Kidney, are to be preferred.

Mr. Wilkes certainly despaired of succeeding to the Chair of the City when he committed his Speech to Paper, and then to Print. The Sting of approaching Disappointment brought on a Fit of Phrenzy, and, like his fallen Friend, Mr. Horne, he seemed desirous of divesting himself of this irksome Load of Life. Sir Watkin Lewes treated the Parson's Challenge with that Contempt it deserved, as coming from a Madman. Mr. Sawbridge does the same; he thinks it would be very unbecoming him to take any Notice of Wilkes's Challenge (for every Body looks upon his Speech, as published in the Papers, as a Challenge) therefore treats it with that silent Contempt it merits. Sir Watkin Lewes and Mr. Sawbridge would act the Part of good Citizens, therefore, if they would interest themselves in procuring Apartments in Bedlam for these two Unfortunates, and then Tranquillity would once more reign in the first City in the World!

Extract of a Letter to Mr. Thomas Gatherer, *in* Lombard *Street, dated* Fort James, *River* Gambia, *April* 12, 1773.

"The following sad Misfortune has happened to Mr. John Shoolbred, my Employer, on the 24th of January, in the Morning, on Board of the New Britannia, Captain Deane, at Gannimaroo, with 230 Slaves. They had conveyed on Board, by some of the black Boys, some of the Carpenter's Tools, wherewith they ripped up the lower Decks, and got Possession of the Guns, Beads, and Powder; and early in the Morning they rose and fought the white People for upwards of an Hour, when a great many were killed and wounded on both Sides. When they found they could not get the better, they set Fire to the Magazine, and blew the Vessel up, when not less than 300 Souls perished in the Wreck. Captain Davies, Mr. Shoolbred's Agent here, was mortally wounded, and died soon after. Captain Deane was wounded in the Head, but soon recovered. Most of the Officers were killed, except the chief Mate, who was up the River purchasing Slaves. Both Doctors died, and a great many of the Natives."

It is said that his Excellency William Tryon, Esq; Governour of New York, will be created Knight of the Bath, in the Room of the late Sir William Beauchamp Proctor.

Notwithstanding the Endeavours of the new Association of Noblemen and Gentry in the North of Ireland, for letting their Lands at a more moderate Value, and the Discouragement of Monopolizers, the previous Emigration has been so great in that Part that many Parcels of Land cannot be let, even under this Encouragement; and notwithstanding the Reputation Lord Hillsborough merits, as a good Landlord, he has above 2000 Acres at present unlet.

We hear from the West Indies that the Lands taken from the Charaibs at St. Vincent are to be divided among the Officers who served in that Expedition, and that General Monckton is to have 10,000 Acres to his Share, and a Captain, Lieutenant, &c. 1000 Acres each.

A great and amiable Lady has lately received a rare and valuable Present from the Grand Seignior, without having any previous Notice of it; and it is said there have been many Deliberations about the Propriety of her accepting at all such a Gift from one whom this Nation is ruining, by aiding, in some Respects, the Empress of Russia.

When the late General Armiger died on the Night of his Nuptials, the Suddenness of his Decease surprised every Body; and his Majesty the next Court Day asked Lady Bridget Lane what the General died of? Her Ladyship answered, "Please your Majesty, *of the Night Mare!*

Extract of a Letter from Rome, *September* 11.

"Mr. Alfani went the 4th Instant, at nine o'Clock at Night, to the Convent of the Religious of St. Francoise Romaine, with some Notaries, Secretaries, &c. He assembled all the Religious in their Hall, where, after having ordered Silence on Pain of Excommunication, he read the Pope's Orders to them; after which he bid them stay in the same Hall till farther Orders, and he went and sealed several Bureaus, in which, it is thought, are Effects and Papers belonging to the excommunicated Jesuits. On his Return into the Hall he took off the Excommunication, and left the Convent, wishing a Goodnight to the poor Religious, who were Panick-struck at seeing so many of such Sort of People in their Convent at that Time of Night."

Extract of a Letter from Rome.

"We have lately had a terrible Fire, here, which continued burning three Days; one Convent of Theatines was destroyed, and the Palace was near suffering the same Fate. Among the many Disasters attending this terrible Fire, they lament the Loss of one of our great Libraries most; it contained upwards of 20,000 Volumes, and a considerable Number of scarce Manuscripts."

Saturday Night last the Fruit Warehouses of Mr. Malcomb, at Kennington Common (which were in the Garden) were broke open and robbed of some Apples and Onions, which the Villains were going off with; but being fired at, one of them was wounded in so dangerous a Manner that he was sent to St. George's Hospital, without Hopes of Recovery. Two more that were with him left their Booty behind.

Extract of a Letter from York, *October* 12.

"Last Sunday Morning, about nine o'Clock, a violent Hurricane happened, which blew down the House of William Turton, of Marton Lordship, near this City, and all the out Buildings were levelled quite to the Ground. Six People were in the House, two of whom, the Wife and Son, were forced out of it, and terribly crushed; the other four were buried in the Ruins, one of whom was unfortunately killed, but the rest are likely to do well, having received slight Bruises. Several of the Boards of the Floor were carried to the Distance of two Miles, and many of the Joists to a great Distance, and stuck in the Ground very deep. His Corn Stacks were blown away, Part of which were carried above two Miles, and Part dispersed so as not to be found. The Grindstone was torn up, and carried upwards of twenty Yards. A Helm was blown down, and a Waggon which stood in it carried to an adjacent Field, where it was torn to Pieces. Several large Trees were torn up by the Roots, and carried to a great Distance; and in a Field adjoining, Part of the Corn was blown entirely away. Another Person, at the same Time, had his Barn raised above two Feet, which afterwards returned into its Place again. All the Household Furniture belonging to William Turton was entirely destroyed; and himself, Wife, and five Children, are reduced to the greatest Distress."

Last Night, about eight o'Clock, as Mr. Smith was returning to Town from Clapham to his Post Chaise, he was shot at by a Highwayman, who happily missed him. His Servant hearing the Report of a Pistol, immediately came forward, and being armed with two Brace of Pistols and a Blunderbuss, shot the Man dead. The Body was conveyed to a Publick House, and on searching his Pockets was found a second Pistol charged and primed, with an Advertisement for a Place as a Coachman.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, *September* 28.

"As the Dispute between our City and the King of Prussia is one of the chief Points which puts a Stop to the Proceedings of the Polish Diet, and as the Courts of Petersburg and Berlin wish to see the Affairs of Poland soon settled, the Empress of Russia therefore wrote a Letter to our Magistracy, which was delivered to them the 23d Instant, wherein she insists that the Affair may be finally determined within a Month's Time, that no Obstacle may be started at the Polish Diet on their Account; adding, that the King of Prussia has an undoubted Right to the Port and Harbour of Dantzick, as it is situated in his Dominions, and that they would do wisely to agree to the Terms he has offered them, otherwise they will repent of their Obstinacy, when it is too late.

"The same Day the Sieur Reichard, the Prussian Agent here, delivered a Note to the Magistrates, wherein the King's Terms are repeated again, and he insists that they allow him 100,600 Ducats per Annum, or three Fifths of the whole Revenue; and that, whichever of the Proposals they agree to, the Harbour must remain guarded by Prussian Soldiers, a Prussian Comptroller must sit in the Excise Office, or Toll Chamber, and that all Ships provided with Prussian Passports are to be Duty free. To all which he demanded a categorical Answer in a Fortnight, and they have no other Way left than to agree to one of the Proposals; but we do not as yet hear what the Magistrates have determined.

"Orders are received here from Berlin, that all the Soldiers of our Garrison who were born in his Prussian Majesty's new Dominion, or even in the Suburbs of Dantzick, immediately enter into the Prussian Service, under Pain of being treated as Deserters; and the Magistrates are given to understand, that they must answer for their Conduct if they continue them any longer in their Service. This Order greatly embarrasses the Magistrates, as our whole Garrison is composed of Men born either in Polish Prussia or the Suburbs of the City. In short, it is all over with our once flourishing City, and all Hope is lost."

The Report gains Ground of the King of Prussia's having ordered a considerable Body of his Troops to join the Russians.

A Letter from Hamburg says: "We are informed, by good Authority, that the Empress of Russia has sent a Letter, in her own Handwriting, to General Romanzow, in which she emphatically orders him to pass the Danube, and attack the Grand Visiar's Army, let it cost what it may. She concludes the Letter with saying: "The ancient Roman "Heroes never looked upon the Number or Strength of the Enemy, but "they endeavoured to find out their weak Side, and the properest Me"thod to attack them." In Consequence of this Order we expect very soon to hear of a Battle in Bulgaria, which will finish the Struggle, and settle the Terms of Accommodation."

A Gentleman just returned from Ramsgate informs us that the late Gales of Wind have drove a great many Ships into that Harbour, and that since the Beginning of last Month upwards of ninety Sail of Shipping have put in there for Shelter, and to repair their Damages.

His Grace the Duke of Bridgewater's Canal is entirely completed from Manchester to Liverpool, so that Goods are now conveyed in one Bottom to and from those two Towns.

Last Week was dug out of the Nursery Ground of Michael and John Callender, of Newcastle, a single Plant of the Rheum Palmatum or true Turkey Rhubarb, which weighed, when clean washed, 37 lb. and is esteemed a great natural Curiosity, especially as it is a Production of the northern Climate.

A Bill of Indictment is filled by the Wife of an eminent Tradesman in the City, who had been confined in a private Madhouse near London, against her Husband, the Keeper of the Madhouse, and another Person, for decoying her into and leaving her in the Madhouse for upwards of five Months.

Tuesday Evening Mr. Texland, a Gentleman of Lambeth, was robbed on Kennington Common of his Watch, Money, and a Fowling Piece, by three Footpads, who afterwards tied his Hands behind him.

October 14. The Nation at large must be greatly benefited in Consequence of the important Negotiation now on the Carpet between his Majesty and the Great Mogul. General Morrison, Commander in Chief, and Ambassadour extraordinary from the Court of Dehli, is vested, we are informed, with full Powers to cede to the Crown of Great Britain the absolute paramount Sovereignty of the three Provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, with a Variety of Advantages in Point of Trade which the Subjects of Britain have never yet experienced, in Consequence of which many of the drooping Manufactures of this Country will flourish more than ever. The Clothing of the Mogul's Troops alone, it is said, with various other necessary Accoutrements, will take off at least to the Value of 300,000l. a Year; not to mention the Probability, amounting almost to a Certainty, of introducing a general Consumption of British Goods into the remoter Provinces of the Mogul Empire, a Point of the highest Consequence to the India Company, and which must probably raise the Value of their Stocks, upon solid Grounds, to a higher Pitch than ever.

On an oval Tablet on the Front of the Sarcophagus of General Wolfe's Monument, in Westminster Abbey, just opened, is the following Inscription: "To the Memory of James Wolfe, Esq; Major General and Commander in Chief of the British Land Forces on an Expedition against Quebec; who, surmounting by Ability and Valour all Obstacles of Art and Nature, was slain, in the Moment of Victory, at the Head of his conquering Troops, on the 13th of September 1759. The King and the Parliament of Great Britain dedicate this Monument."

An ingenious Author, among his Letters to a young Lady, gives the following Description of himself, which he calls his Picture. "My Outside is neither better nor worse than my Creator made it; and the Piece being made by so great an Artist, it were Presumption in me to say there were many Strokes amiss. I have a Body qualified to answer all the Ends of its Creation, and that is sufficient. As to the Mind, which in most Men wears as many Changes as their Body, so in me it is generally dressed like my Person, in Black. In short, my Constitution is very splenetick, and very amorous, but which I endeavour to hide, lest the former should offend others, and the latter incommode myself; and my Reason is so vigilant in retaining those Failings, that I am taken for an easy matured Man by my own Sex, and an ill natured Clown by yours. I have very little Estate but what is under my Hat; and should I by Misfortune lose my Head, I should not be worth a Groat. But I ought to thank Providence that I can by three Hours Study live 24 with Satisfaction to myself, and contribute to the Maintenance of more Families than some who have 1000l. per Annum."

October 16. It is said, that for the future a Squadron of Men of War, completely manned, are constantly to be kept at Spithead, to sail on the shortest Notice, wherever Occasion may require.

They advise from France, that there were almost finished at Nantz, and the neighbouring Ports, ten large Vessels of an entire new Constructions, built to carry 24 Guns each, of 32 and 42 Pounders. They are said to be Shot proof, and are lined with four Feet Cork each.

The Expectations of the Friends to Liberty are strongly revived at the Report of the Death of Colonel Luttrell, who it is said died a few Days since in his Tour to the Continent, whither he had accompanied his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

The Duke and Dutchess of Cumberland, it is said, are expected to return to England very speedily, owing to the above Event.

If the Report of the Death of Colonel Luttrell should prove true, it will occasion no small Embarrassment to the Ministry; as the Sheriffs, it is thought, will disclaim all Obedience to the Speaker's Warrant for the Election of another Member for Middlesex.

An Express was despatched last Night, from the Secretary of State's Office, to Sir Joseph Yorke, at the Hague; as also some Despatches, by the same Messenger, for the British Minister at the Court of Vienna.

We are assured the Household of the Prince of Wales will not be finally established till his Royal Highness arrives at the Age of fourteen Years.

A Letter from Seville, dated September 14th, says: "The Embarkation of Troops still continues here. No less than forty Transports have been quite fitted out within these few Months, and thirty of them have sailed at different Times for the West Indies and South America, all with Troops on Board; the other ten are to sail soon for the Island of Cuba, with the Remainder of the Men, amounting to 2000, which will conclude the Embarkation, the whole Number sent abroad amounting to 13,000.

Advices from Dantzick mention the Tax imposed by the Prussians on the Corn Mills being taken off.

Orders are issued for the Officers belonging to the Garrisons of Ireland, who are absent, to repair immediately to their respective Quarters.

Nothing farther has as yet transpired to confirm the Report of the Death of Colonel Luttrell, therefore we may presume it is premature.

Eighty Thousand new Guineas have been issued from the Mint since the fresh Coinage has taken Place, and the like Quantity will be delivered weekly, till the Whole of the light Guineas received at the Bank are recoined.

It is confidently said that their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Dutchess of Cumberland will spend their Christmas in Ireland, and propose returning to England early in the Spring.

Several of the French Volunteer Officers in the Turkish Armies are returned, and complain heavily of the Treatment they received.

October 18. A Turkish Man of War of sixty Guns, bound to the Archipelago, is lost of Gallipoli, and all on Board perished.

They write from Transylvania, that there are above 500 European Officers in the Grand Visiar's Army, who are indefatigable in teaching the Turks their Manner of Exercise, and particularly training them to the proper Method of working their Cannon; for this Purpose, they are daily firing at Marks, set up for them to exercise on. The Turkish Army is considerably reinforced; and if the Russians should venture to attack them, there will probably be a most bloody Engagement.

A great Number of Artificers in the Woollen Branch of Trade have been lately engaged, upon advantageous Terms, for Philadelphia, and New York.

On Tuesday last, about two in the Afternoon, two young Highwaymen, well mounted, with laced Hats, and dreſſed remarkably ſmart, robbed ſeveral Carriages near Mims Wash,

Extract of a Letter from Moldavia, *September* 19.

"Several Actions have lately paſſed between the Ruſſian and Turkiſh Armies (which are now conſiderably reinforced) in which the Succeſſes have been various, but, upon the Whole, greatly in Favour of the Turks, who have had the Balance of Advantage preponderate in their Behalf through the whole Operations of the preſent Campaign. In the Courſe of the laſt Months, ſeveral Attempts were made by Part of the Grand Viſier's Army, which remained at Siliſtria, after the Battle there, under the Command of Hoſpadan Baſſa, againſt Hirſowa, which the Ruſſians garriſoned very ſtrongly, and rendered thoſe Attempts unſucceſsful for a long Time; but at laſt the whole Body of the Turks, amounting to 9000 regular Troops, and joined by 2000 of the Turks of Siliſtria, embarked on Board 120 Boats on the Danube, and again attacked the Place. Count Romanzow, who had Notice of their Intent, had cauſed the Garriſon to be reinforced with 1000 Men, and 5000 were detached to cover Hirſowa from Surpriſe, as it was judged a Fortreſs of the higheſt Importance. The Turks had formed two ſtrong ſailing Batteries, by joining ſeveral Veſſels together, and covering them with thick Timber and Earth. Theſe, on which were mounted thirty large Guns, were moored faſt oppoſite the Fortreſs, and began to play with great Fury. The Garriſon returned the Fire with equal Violence, and maintained it for near two Hours, when moſt of their Ammunition being expended, and above 800 Men killed or wounded, they began to relax; which the Turks perceiving, landed 8000 Men immediately, under the Fire of their own Cannon, and advanced towards the Fortreſs, in Order to hinder the Detachment of Ruſſians from throwing in any Relief to the Garriſon. The Landing was managed with the greateſt Prudence and Order, by Hoſpadan Baſſa, who headed it himſelf. The Ruſſians were drawn up to receive him, having the Fortreſs in their Rear, round which there is a very deep Trench. The Attack began on the Side of the Turks, by 500 Janiſaries, who advanced on the Right of the Enemy, and began with incredible Fury, but received ſo warm a Reception that moſt of them were ſoon killed, by the regular and well ordered Fire of the Ruſſians. The reſt of the Turkiſh Force now came up, and the Battle became general. The Turks behaved with an unuſual Bravery and Conduct, to the ſuperiour Force of which the Ruſſians were obliged, after a very obſtinate Defence, to ſubmit, and retreat with the utmoſt Confuſion towards the Fortreſs, the Cannon of which had been long before ſilenced by the floating Batteries. The Turks followed, entered with them, drove them into the Trench, where they periſhed, it being full of Water, and took the reſt Priſoners, together with all the Cannon, &c. in the Fortreſs.

"The reſt of the Turkiſh Force now landed, and the Turkiſh Colours were hoiſted. At this Inſtant a large Body of Ruſſian Horſe, amounting to 4000, under the Command of General Soltikow, who was quartered at Liberaſt, but had received Orders to give a farther Support to the Garriſon of Hirſowa; in Conſequence of which he had ſet out with the above mentioned Troops, but arrived too late, and learning from ſome of the Ruſſians who had fled from the Battle the Succeſs of the Turks, he thought proper to retreat, without attempting any Thing in Favour of the Priſoners. Notices of this Event were immediately diſpatched to the Grand Viſier, at his Head Quarters at Ichumla, and to Field Marſhal Romanzow at Gars. Both Generals gave immediate Commands for large Bodies of Men to march for Hirſowa, one in Order to defend, and the other to recover, if poſſible, that important Place. The Ruſſian Detachment amounts to upwards of 14,000 Men, and the Command is given to General Soltikow. Marſhal Romanzow is preparing to follow him with the main Body of the Army, in Caſe of any Emergency, as Hirſowa is of the greateſt Conſequence to his Deſign of repaſſing the Danube. A Courier has juſt arrived with a Confirmation that General Weyne, who was poſted at Iſmael, has paſſed the River there, and is advancing towards Siliſtria, which is now open to his Attacks."

EDINBURGH, *September* 20. On Wedneſday laſt, a Coalpit belonging to the Lord Cochran, at Culroſs, was overflowed by a ſubterraneous Inundation, and two Men loſt. At the Time this Accident happened his Lordſhip was at the Mouth of the Pit, and being alarmed by a ſudden Noiſe, looked down to ſee what was the Matter, when he obſerved the Water riſing with the greateſt Rapidity, and had ſcarcely Time to ſave his Life by Flight, it having riſen in a few Minutes ſix Feet above the Mouth of the Pit, and overflowed a great Part of the Country adjacent, in ſuch a Manner as to render travelling impracticable. It is not eaſy to conjecture whence ſuch a vaſt Quantity of Water ſhould have been collected as to fill this Pit, which is ſuppoſed to be at leaſt eighty Fathoms deep; ſtill the Cauſe muſt have been aſſigned to the Effect of this extraordinary Phenomenon, as the Pit lies near it, but at the Time the Accident happened the Sea was at its loweſt Ebb.

ANECDOTE *of one of our Secretaries of* STATE.

SOME Time ſince a young Fellow, upon the Account of his having an excellent Character, obtained a ſmall Place in the Charter Houſe. With a very narrow Income, he ſupported an aged Father. His Situation gave him an Opportunity to remark how happily the Infirmities of old Age were ſoftened and relieved. This inſpired him with the Hopes of procuring ſuch a comfortable Relief to his beloved Parent. He was informed the Earl of Rochford was one of the Governours, and that an Application to him might poſſibly be attended with Succeſs. With no other Intereſt, or Information, he went to the Nobleman's Houſe. The Porter did not reſemble thoſe ſurly Janitors who ſeem kept on Purpoſe to prevent all, but a few particular Favourites, from ſeeing their Maſters. He gave the Man an immediate Opportunity of ſpeaking to his Lord, who liſtened with Attention to the young Fellow's Story, and told him he was always prejudiced in Favour of Children who loved and cheriſhed their Parents; and that if, upon Inquiry, he ſhould find he had not impoſed upon him, he had it in his Power to ſerve him effectually, and would certainly do it. Lord Rochford, on Examination, found every Thing juſt as it had been repreſented, and immediately made the Son and the Father as happy as they could wiſh.

CHARLESTOWN, *November* 15.

THE North American Newſpapers have made no Mention of any Tea to be ſent from the Eaſt India Company's Warehouſe in London to this Province, ſubject to a Duty, laid by Act of the Britiſh Parliament, to be paid here. They only acquaint us that 600 Cheſts were intended to be ſent to Boſton, as many to New York, and the like Quantity to Philadelphia; but are well informed, that 300 Cheſts of the ſame Article are deſtined this Way. We are alſo informed what Merchants in London have ſolicited for their Friends here to be appointed Conſignees, or Factors, to receive and diſpoſe of the ſaid Tea, and what Maſters of Ships to bring it out on Freight. We even know in what Ships the whole Quantity is to come, and the Names of the Gentlemen that compoſe the three Houſes to whom it will be addreſſed; but we do not preſume to ſay that the Captain will receive Thanks here for having obtained the Freight, or that either of the Merchants to whom the Conſignment is made will accept the Commiſſion.

November 22. It is confidently aſſerted, upon the Authority of ſome late Letters, that the military Eſtabliſhment on this Continent will ſhortly undergo a conſiderable Change; that there will be one Eſtabliſhment for the northern, and another for the ſouthern Diſtrict of his Majeſty's Colonies; that the Head Quarters for the former are to be, as hitherto, at New York, where the Commander in Chief is to reſide, and for the latter in this Town, which is to be honoured with the Preſence of a Brigadier General; and that all the Troops hereafter to be ſent out are to go to New York for the northern Garriſons, and to come here for the ſouthern. It is alſo ſaid, that a Squadron of his Majeſty's Ships will be ſtationed, for the ſouthern Diſtrict, at Beaufort, Port Royal, in this Province.

Notwithſtanding the above Intelligence, the Inhabitants of this Province do not ſeem diſpoſed to aſſiſt in the landing, or to receive cordially, the 600 Cheſts of Tea ſaid to be ſhipped in the London, Captain Curling, now bravely expelled from England. On the contrary, they expreſs an earneſt Wiſh that all the Merchants in this Town would endear themſelves to the reſt of the People by an immediate voluntary Agreement and Reſolution never to import a ſingle Pound of Tea more while that Act of the Britiſh Parliament continues in Force which has laid a Duty thereon, to be paid in America, for the declared Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue.

BOSTON, *December* 6.

ON Friday laſt arrived Captain Bruce, from London, having on Board a Quantity of the deteſtable Article of Tea; his Ship lies at the ſame Wharf with Captain Hall's, that ſo the Perſons who watch the one may the more eaſily take Care of the other.

The ſame Day the following Notification was poſted up in ſeveral Parts of this Town:

"Whereas it has been reported that a Permit will be given by the Cuſtomhouſe for landing the Tea now on Board a Veſſel lying in this Harbour, commanded by Captain Hall, this is to remind the Publick that it was ſolemnly voted, by the Body of the People of this and the neighbouring Towns, aſſembled at the Old South Meeting Houſe on Tueſday the 30th of November, that the ſaid Tea never ſhould be landed in this Province, or pay one Farthing of Duty; and as the aiding or aſſiſting in procuring or granting any ſuch Permit for landing the ſaid Tea, or any other Tea ſo circumſtanced, or in offering any Permit when obtained to the Maſter or Commander of the ſaid Ship, or any other Ship in the ſame Situation, muſt betray an inhuman Thirſt for Blood, and will alſo in a great Meaſure accelerate Confuſion and civil War, this is to aſſure ſuch publick Enemies of this Country that they will be conſidered and treated as Wretches unworthy to live, and will be made the firſt Victims of our juſt Reſentment. THE PEOPLE.

N. B. Captain Bruce is arrived laden with the ſame deteſtable Commodity, and it is preremptorily demanded of him, and all concerned, that they comply with the ſame Requiſitions.

The Towns of Dorcheſter, Brooklyne, Roxbury, and Charleſtown, have paſſed a Number of ſpirited Reſolves relative to the Tea arrived and expected to arrive in this Province, which fully approve of the Proceedings of the Town of Boſton on this alarming Occaſion.

The Publick are aſſured, contrary to the Report of certain Perſons inimical to the Meaſures concerted for our political Safety, and injurious to the Reputation of the Owner, Mr. William Dennie, that Captain Sheppard, has not brought a ſingle Ounce of Tea; and in Juſtice to Captain Bruce, we are obliged to declare that he has no Tea on Board his Ship excepting the Teas ſhipped on Account of the Eaſt India Company, which are to reviſit London with all Expedition.

Extract of a Letter from Holland, *September* 20.

"What I know of the Sentiments concerning ſome leading Perſons and principal Tranſactions in Europe, ſince I laſt wrote, I ſhall communicate. The King of Pruſſia has, long ſince, ceaſed to ſurpriſe us with his Manœuvres; we think him capable of every Thing, that will enrich his Coffers and extend his Dominion. As for moral Obligations, they do not, in Fact, bind your extraordinary Genii; his Majeſty of Pruſſia is a Genius, *ergo*, &c. He has lately laid his Thumb upon poor Dantzick, and impoſed Tolls upon its Harbour and Trade, and thoſe not light Ones. They remonſtrate and entreat; he, in Anſwer, is not without Reaſons that ſatisfy himſelf, whatever they may do them. And in a little Time, out of pure Tenderneſs for the diſtreſſed Dantzickers, he will take them under his Government and Protection; and then, no Doubt, they will think themſelves very happy, and pay their Taxes with Cheerfulneſs. Should he, however, accompliſh this Point, he will never be able to conſtitute any conſiderable naval Force. The Jealouſy of the Swedes, Danes, and Ruſſians, will effectually prevent that; and ſhould he attempt to form a Fleet, would ſoon blow it out of the Sea.

"The Seiſure and Diviſion of Poland by him, Ruſſia, and the Emperour, in Conjunction, is one of the moſt barefaced Strokes in Politicks that has ever yet been ſtruck. The Parties are ſo much above Shame that they hardly think it worth While to iſſue laboured Reaſons in their Vindication; all they have given may be fairly reduced to theſe, they want it, and it is convenient for them to have it. I rejoice however in the Event, on Account of the poor Poles, whoſe Circumſtances cannot but be conſiderably bettered by this Exchange. They cannot poſſibly be more harraſſed and enſlaved than they have been (I mean the lower Orders of the Community, and eſpecially the very numerous Body of the Peaſantry) under the tyrannical oppreſſive Government of their haughty ariſtocratical Lords, who for Ages have puſhed all the Rigours of the feudal Syſtem to their utmoſt Extreme. Their new Maſters will, for their own Sakes, indulge them with the Sweets of Property, and give them conſiderable Degrees of civil Liberty, in Order to make them fonder of their new Maſters, and more effectually to cruſh their haughty old Ones; and the different religious Parties among them are indulged with a free Toleration. This, however, is to be underſtood only of thoſe who are under the Government of Pruſſia and Ruſſia; for the Emperour inſiſts, that all his Diſtricts ſhall be obliged to conform to the Church of Rome. If this be true, it will contribute to people thoſe Parts that are poſſeſſed by the other two Powers.

"The Turks ſeem to be infatuated; they are continually loſing Battles, but will not liſten to any Propoſals of Peace. Their Fleet has lately been defeated in the Palus Mæotis by that of the Ruſſians, who immediately made themſelves Maſters of the important City and Fortreſs of Aſoph, at the Mouth of the River Don, which empties itſelf there into the Palus. Numbers of French Officers are continually flocking into the Turkiſh Service, which tends to ſupport the Turks in their Obſtinacy, and will probably contribute, in the End, to the Extinction of their Empire in Europe; to which, it is ſaid, the Emperour ſoon intends to lend a helping Hand, by joining his Forces with the Ruſſians. France and Spain ſeem diſpoſed, in Conjunction with Sardinia, to fall upon the Imperial Territories in Italy. If any Thing prevents this Stroke (which if it takes Place may kindle up a general War in Europe) it will be the preſent embarraſſed State of the French Government, and the reduced One of its Finances. Should a general War take Place, this Republick will preſerve a ſtrict Neutrality.

"In the Midſt of theſe Commotions, it is the Happineſs of the World that the Lord reigneth, that he takes the Politicians of the Earth in their own Craftineſs, and uſes either their good or evil Purpoſes to accompliſh his own wiſe Deſigns. High as their Opinion may be of their own Wiſdom or Strength, they can effect Nothing but what he pleaſes. I hope North America will experience this Truth in Favour of their juſt Liberties, notwithſtanding all the Efforts of an arbitrary, encroaching Miniſtry, to abridge or cruſh them. I admire their Spirit and Reſolution, and wiſh there was as much of it in Old as there ſeems to be in New England."

NEWPORT (Rhode Iſland) *December* 6.

A NUMBER of Towns in the Maſſachuſetts Bay have lately held Town Meetings, and nobly reſolved to aſſiſt the Town of Boſton in any Meaſures to prevent the Importation of that Bane to America, that Poiſon to Health, the Eaſt India Company's Tea; and laſt Week the Poſt met Numbers of Men marching from the Country Towns into Boſton, to join in the ſame glorious Cauſe.

NEW YORK, *December* 13.

HIS Excellency Governour Franklin, of New Jerſey, has been pleaſed, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to grant a Pardon for Joſeph Haines, Dr. Barn. Budd, and Benjamin Cooper, confined in Jail in the County of Morris, as Aſſociates with Ford and Reynolds, &c. in counterfeiting and paſſing ſeveral Sorts of bad Money, as has been already mentioned in the Papers.

December 20. The General Aſſembly of this Province are to meet here, for the Deſpatch of Buſineſs, on Thurſday the 6th of January next; and circular Letters are ſent to the ſeveral Members, requiring their Attendance accordingly.

His Excellency the Governour having ſent to Whitehead Hicks, Eſq; Mayor of this City, the Sum of 200l. which he moſt munificently ordered to be applied in relieving the propereſt Objects of Diſtreſs confined in the City Jail, we have the Pleaſure to inform the Publick that near thirty Perſons have been entirely releaſed from Impriſonment, and thoſe whoſe Debts were too large to be cleared by this gracious Bounty have had a very comfortable Proviſion made in Wood, &c. to carry them through the Winter.

We hear from Dutcheſs County, that the High Sheriff, having received the Sum of 50l. from his Excellency Governour Tryon, to be diſtributed for the Relief of Debtors confined in his Jail, has applied that Money in the Manner preſcribed, and cheered many very indigent Men whoſe Misfortunes had reduced them to melancholy Durance. The Gratitude of theſe unhappy Perſons, on this gracious Attention to them, cannot be deſcribed.

The imprudent Praiſes often laviſhed on the Worthleſs have juſtly called the Veracity of ſuch Repreſentations into Queſtion, and leſſened the Reputation of juſt Accounts. This has long been the ſureſt Method of procuring thoſe a reputable Character who never ſuſtained one while living. True Repreſentations neither adorn or diſgrace a known Character, while falſe Exaggerations ſerve only to burleſque the few Virtues the Bad poſſeſs, and to call to Light Vices that might have otherwiſe reſted in Obſcurity. But why ſhould the baſe Perverſion of a Deſign, in itſelf laudable, deprive real Merit of its laſt ſad Tribute? Though Friends, who are no Strangers to the Virtues of their departed Companions, want no ſuch Teſtimonies, and the Opinions of others are not ſwayed by pompous Characters, yet a modeſt Eulogium is a Debt we owe the Dead, and an Inſtance of Friendſhip expected by the Living.——On Thurſday Morning died at Newhaven, in her 31ſt Year, Mrs. Abagail Babcock, the amiable Partner of Mr. Adam Babcock, Merchant, of that Place; a ſtriking Proof that neither the Bloom of Health, the Charms of Beauty, nor the Graces of the Mind, can exempt us from the cruel Summons. The Grief and Misfortune of her Friends are only equalled by their Love, and can only be conceived by thoſe who have experienced the affecting Stroke, and whoſe only Conſolation is that ſhe cheerfully obeyed the Call. Bleſſed with a Judgment ſuperiour to the Sex, ſhe early learned to deſpiſe thoſe trifling Purſuits which too often engage their Attention. She had Beauty without Vanity, Senſe without Oſtentation, and Religion without Enthuſiaſm. Indigence ever found Relief from her Charity, the Unfortunate experienced her Benevolence, and Miſery was never forced to depart with a Sigh or a Tear. Parent! Friend! and Stranger! lend the Tear to Sympathy, to the Diſtreſſes of a bereaved Huſband, and the Cries of motherleſs Children; and practice her Virtues, if thou wouldſt adorn Life, and make thy Exit with the ſame cheerful Reſignation.

By Letters from Detroit we are informed that the Sloop Duke of Glouceſter has been brought from Lake Superiour down the Falls of St. Mary to Detroit, under the Command of Captain Macbeth, without receiving any Damage.

The Chippawa Indians, near Saguiny Bay, on Lake Huron, are making great Conceſſions for the Murder of Phineas Bond; but as yet they are not allowed to trade at Detroit, nor are any Traders ſuffered to go out to traffick with them.

By Letters from St. Croix, we are informed that laſt Month arrived there, from Copenhagen, his Excellency Major General Clauſen, Knight of the Order of Dannebrog, and Governour General of the Daniſh American Iſlands. His Excellency, on landing, was received by the Firing of the Guns from the Fort and Ships in the Harbour, and proceeded, through a Line of the Burgher Militia under Arms, to the Houſe of General War Commiſſary Von Beverhoudt. Next Morning, about ten o'Clock, his Excellency, accompanied by the Vice Commandant, King's Officers, &c. repaired to Fort Chriſtianſworn; where his Majeſty's moſt gracious Commiſſions being read, the Guns from the Fort and Shipping were fired, as alſo the Small Arms of the Burgher Militia. His Excellency afterwards received the Compliments of the Inhabitants.——General Ropſtorff, their late excellent Governour, is failed for Charleſtown, South Carolina, on a Tour through the Britiſh Colonies in America.

Friday laſt the Brig Nancy, Captain Smith, arrived here from Evelick, in the North Highlands of Scotland, in thirteen Weeks, with about 100 Paſſengers. She ſailed in Company with a Brig from the Orkneys for this Port alſo, but parted from her in a Gale of Wind. The Paſſengers in both Veſſels are deſigned to ſettle on Lord Dunmore's Lands in this Province.

We hear from Goſhen, in Orange County, that about nine o'Clock in the Morning of the 19th of November laſt two female Children were found with their Throats cut in the Houſe of Mr. James Gardner of that Place; one of them, between two and three Years old, Daughter of the ſaid Gardner, and the other a Daughter of Abraham Harden, one of the Neighbours, about the ſame Age. It is thought the horrid Act was perpetrated by Mrs. Gardner, who has been out of her Senſes ſince June laſt, but that very Day ſeemed much better, and told her Huſband ſhe was again capable to manage her domeſtick Concerns; though ſhe inſiſted a Negro came in and killed the Children with a Shoemaker's Knife, that lay bloody on the Floor. Her own Throat was cut in three Places, but not very deep.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in New Port, Rhode Iſland, *to his Friend in* Philadelphia.

I REJOICE at the noble Stand the Pennſylvanians are making againſt the India Company's Tea, ſome of which is arrived at Boſton, where the Commotions riſe high. I pray we may diſappoint our Enemies in this, and all other diabolical Plans to deprive us of our civil and religious Liberties."

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, *December* 2.

"We have had a very large Meeting of the Body of the People of this Town, and were joined by Committees of ſeveral of the near Towns, and in ſaid Meeting paſſed a Number of Votes relative to the Tea and Conſignees. The Conſignees have all betook themſelves to Caſtle William, in Imitation, I ſuppoſe, of our worthy Board of Commiſſioners heretofore. This will furniſh a fine Occaſion to make a Repreſentation on the other Side of the Water. When Captain Hall comes to clear out at the Cuſtomhouſe, which he promiſes ſhall be in twenty Days, will be the turning Period. It is much doubted whether he will obtain a Clearance to paſs our Caſtle, as that is ſigned by our Governour. From the Temper that has appeared among the People, if the Tea is not permitted to go back, I think Nothing would tempt me to ſtand in the Place of the Conſignees."

A Correſpondent obſerves, that, at a Time when almoſt every American Pen ſeems to be drawn in Defence of our violated Rights, he is amazed that the judicious Advocates for Liberty ſhould omit to give us their ſage Advice and Opinion on the fatal Conſequences that muſt reſult from our large Importations from Great Britain, and our almoſt total Neglect of our own Manufactures, the moſt durable Source of Wealth and Independence. He farther obſerves, that the immenſe Importation of London Porter and Engliſh Beer, at this perilous Criſis, is a glaring Inſtance of the Impolicy of his Countrymen, who prodigally laviſh their Money for the Emolument of a Country at 3000 Miles Diſtance, a Country that is now abridging us of our Liberties, when they might have a Variety of excellent Beer, even Porter itſelf, made in this City, that would not diſgrace the celebrated Ben Kenton's Cellar. This he thinks an ungenerous Return to the publick Spirit of our Brewers, who have not only riſked large Sums for rendering their Buſineſs of Utility to their Country, as well as themſelves, but have, on a trying Occaſion, ſacrificed their pecuniary Intereſt to promote publick Welfare*. He concludes by adviſing his Countrymen not only to oppoſe the Miniſtry of Great Britain, and their Auxiliaries, the Eaſt India Slave Makers, with Regard to the Article of Tea, but alſo to forbear all unneceſſary Importations; for by ſaving our Money we may preſerve the Remains of our Liberty, if not regain thoſe that are loſt.

* *At the Time of the Non Importation Agreement a Veſſel arrived here from England, loaded with Malt; and although the Article was at that Time very much wanted, the Brewers not, and in a moſt ſpirited Manner reſolved not to purchaſe any Part of the Cargo.*

An American LOOKING-GLASS, *exhibiting a two-fold* PICTURE; *which it is hoped, at this Time, will be of great Service to the wiſe and virtuous* AMERICANS.

FIRST, a ſmall Specimen of the taxable and dutiable Articles in Great Britain at this Day, viz. The Land Tax, Poor Tax, Tavern and Alehouſe Licenſes, &c. with Taxes and Duties on Tea, Coffee, Leather, Plate, Soap, Candles, Beeſwax, and Wax Tapers; Coney Hair for the Hatters Uſe; Starch, Treacle, Sugars, Tobacco, Snuff, Glaſs, and Houſe Window Lights; Painters Colours, Wheels of Carriages, Wines of all Kinds, that is, foreign and Home made; all Sorts of ſpirituous Liquors; and Beer, Cider, Mum, Metheglin, Perry, Malt, Hops, Salt, Paper, Quills, Printers Ink, Stamps, and many other Articles which are too tedious to enumerate.

Secondly, a Specimen of an Act of the Britiſh Parliament, which will ſhow the rapid Increaſe of Britiſh Duties and Cuſtoms in Britain, on a very few Articles only, for the Space of but a few Years paſt. The Subſtance of the ſaid Act, which took Place there on April 21ſt, 1760, is as follows:

"For every Gallon of Spirits (over and above the Duties on Low Wines) made for Sale, of the Materials mentioned in this Act, which are Malt and Corn, &c. or any of them, to be paid by the Makers thereof, the additional Duties of 1 s. 3 d. Sterling. For every Gallon of Low Wines, made or drawn from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture therewith, to be paid by the Makers thereof, 1 s. 3 d. Sterling. For every Gallon of Low Wines from Cider, 6 d. three Farthings Sterling. For every Gallon of Spirits made for Sale from Cider, or any Sort or Kind of Britiſh Materials, except thoſe before mentioned, to be paid by the Makers thereof, 1 s. 1 d. three Farthings, &c. &c."

Be pleaſed to remark, from this Act alluded to, the ſurpriſing Advance of the Duties in Britain beyond what they formerly were; and alſo that it appears, from former Acts, that in the Courſe of

between twenty and thirty Years they have increaſed the Duties from 3 d. Sterling to 3 s. 3 d. Sterling a Gallon.

Now if we once ſubmit to the landing of the infamous Tea, which is now approaching us, certainly it will eſtabliſh a Modus, by which arbitrary Power may ſaddle us with ſuch a dreadful Catalogue of grievous Taxes as are above enumerated, and which would moſt aſſuredly be repented of by all America, when it is too late, the Tax Gatherers themſelves only excepted.

I ſuppoſe the foregoing Pictures of Grievances are ſufficient to rouſe the Reſentment of every Man, in this yet happy Country, who is capable of diſtinguiſhing between Good and Evil, between a State of Freedom and Slavery. If they are not, I can exhibit ſuch a Picture of Oppreſſions, in the doleful Caſe of our Fellow Subjects of Ireland, that muſt affect, with the deepeſt Pity and Reſentment, the moſt callous and arbitrary Hearts amongſt us.

Therefore, brave Americans, I call upon you once more, ASSOCIATE WITHOUT DISTINCTION.

Be as one Man: Concord Succeſs enſures,
There's not an honeſt Heart but what is your's.

AN OLD PROPHET.

A CHARACTER *of the* EARL *of* CHATHAM.

The following is given us as an Extract from Dr. Robertſon's *Hiſtory of* America; *a Work long expected, and with which it is hoped that admired Writer will favour the World this Winter.*

IN treating of the Conqueſt of Canada, and the Adminiſtration of Mr. Secretary Pitt, Dr. Robertſon ſays: The Secretary ſtood alone, modern Degeneracy had not reached him. Original, and unaccommodating, the Features of his Character had the Hardihood of Antiquity. His auguſt Mind overawed Majeſty, and one of his Sovereigns thought Royalty ſo impaired in his Preſence that he conſpired to remove him, in Order to be relieved from his Superiority. No State Chicanery, no narrow Syſtem of vicious Politicks, no idle Conteſt for miniſterial Victories, ſunk him to the vulgar Level of the Great; but overbearing, perſuaſive, and impracticable, his Object was England, his Ambition was Fame. Without dividing, he deſtroyed Party; without corrupting, he made a venal Age unanimous. France ſunk beneath him. With one Hand he ſmote the Houſe of Bourbon, and wielded in the other the Democracy of England. The Sight of his Mind was infinite, and his Schemes were to affect, not England, nor the preſent Age, only, but Europe and Poſterity. Wonderful were the Means by which theſe Schemes were accompliſhed; always ſeaſonable, always adequate, the Suggeſtions of an Underſtandig animated by Ardour, and enlightened by Prophecy.

The ordinary Feelings which make Life amiable and indolent, thoſe Senſations which ſoften and allure, and vulgarize, were unknown to him. No domeſtick Difficulties, no domeſtick Comforts, reached him; but aloof from the ſordid Occurrences of Life, and unſullied by its Intercourſe, he came occaſionally into our Syſtem, to counſel and to decide.

A Character ſo exalted, ſo ſtrenuous, ſo various, ſo authoritative, aſtoniſhed, a corrupt Age; and the Treaſury trembled at the Name of Pitt, through all her Claſſes of Venality. Corruption imagined, indeed, that ſhe had found Defects in this Stateſman, and talked much of the Inconſiſtency of his Glory, and much of the Ruin of his Victories; but the Hiſtory of his Country, and the Calamities of the Enemy, anſwered and refuted her.

Nor were his political Abilities his only Talents. His Eloquence was an Era in the Senate peculiar and ſpontaneous, familiarly expreſſing gigantick Sentiments and inſtinctive Wiſdom. Not like the Torrent of Demoſthenes, or the ſplendid Conflagration of Tully, it reſembled ſometimes the Thunder and ſometimes the Muſick of the Spheres. Like Murray, he did not conduct the Underſtanding through the painful Subtlety of Argumentation; nor was he, like Townſhend, for ever on the Rack of Exertion; but rather lightened upon the Subject, and reached the Point by the Flaſhings of his Mind, which, like thoſe of his Eye, were felt, but could not be followed.

Upon the Whole, there was in this Man ſomething that could create, ſubvert, or reform; an Underſtanding, a Spirit, and an Eloquence, to ſummon Mankind to Society, or to break the Bonds of Slavery aſunder, and to rule the Wildneſs of free Minds with unbounded Authority; ſomething that could eſtabliſh or overwhelm Empire, and ſtrike a Blow in the World that ſhould reſound through its Hiſtory.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 6.

WE learn from Accomack, that the Houſe of James Henry, Eſq; of that County, was lately burnt down, with the greateſt Part of his Furniture, &c.

The Rogers, Benſon, from London, Brunſwick, M'Vey, Moore, M'Clarty, and Richmond, Paterſon, from Glaſgow, are arrived in James River; and the Lady Margaret, Noble, from the ſame Port, in Potowmack. They had all long Paſſages.——The 25th ult. Captain M'Clarty took up the Crew of a Brig, from South Carolina bound to Jamaica, which had foundered at Sea; he has brought them all in with him, and among them is a young Lady.

The Tom, Clarke, from York River, is ſafe arrived at Liverpool.

Deaths.] Mr. GEORGE HOLDEN, Clerk of Accomack.

Mr. JOHN CLAYTON, Clerk of Glouceſter.

FRIDAY NIGHT, *January* 7. The Northern Poſt, which is juſt come in, brings the following very important Intelligence from Boſton; alſo Advice of the Eaſt India Company's Tea being arrived at Charleſtown, South Carolina, and at Philadelphia. The Inhabitants of Charleſtown, at a general Meeting, have unanimouſly reſolved that theirs ſhall be returned; and the Philadelphians were to meet the 27th ult. at the Statehouſe, to conſider what was beſt to be done on this alarming Crisis, to preſerve the LIBERTIES of AMERICA.

NEW YORK, *December* 22. Laſt Night an Expreſs arrived here from Boſton, who left it on Friday laſt, and brings ſundry Letters, among which is the following, viz.

GENTLEMEN, BOSTON, *December* 17, 1773.

YESTERDAY we had a greater Meeting of the Body than ever, the Country coming in from twenty Miles round, and every Step was taken that was practicable for returning the Teas. The Moment it was known, out of Doors, that Mr. Rotch could not obtain a Paſs for his Ship by the Caſtle, a Number of People huzzaed in the Street, and in a little Time every Ounce of the Teas on Board the Captains Hall, Bruce, and Coffin, was immerſed in the Bay, without the leaſt Injury to private Property. The Spirit of the People on this Occaſion ſurpriſed all Parties, who viewed the Scene. We conceived it our Duty to afford you the moſt early Advice of this intereſting Event by Expreſs, which, departing immediately, obliges us to conclude.

By Order of the Committee.

P. S. The other Veſſel, viz. Captain Loring, belonging to Meſſ. Clark, with 58 Cheſts, was, by the Act of God, caſt on Shore, on the Back of Cape Cod.

Cleared from the Upper Diſtrict of JAMES *River.*

January 1. Blandford, Troop, for Glaſgow, with 327 Hhds. of Tobacco, and 7000 Staves.

3. Brilliant, Bennet, for Glaſgow, with 208 Hhds. of Tobacco, 12,000 Staves, and 3 Caſks of Indigo.

Entered in the Lower Diſtrict of JAMES *River.*

December 24. Sloop Jenny, Jacob Fox, from New York, with 1 Hhd. of Wine, 5 Hhds. of Rum, Half a Tun of Iron, and 1 Caſe, 1 Caſk, and 1 Bale, of European Goods.

24. Schooner Friendſhip, Samuel Davis, from Maryland, with 145 Buſhels of Wheat, 20 Firkins of Butter, and 3 Tuns of Bar Iron.

24. Schooner Bumper, Edward Booker, from St. Martin's, in Ballaſt.

24. Sloop Deſire, Prince Gorham, from South Carolina, with 25 Barrels and 10 Half Barrels of Rice, 5 Caſks of Tenerif Wine, and 20 Quintals of Fiſh.

29. Schooner Chatham, Benjamin Fleetwood, from Maryland, with 33 Barrels of Beer, 5 Barrels of Flower, and 53 Tuns of Bar Iron.

Cleared Outwards.

December 24. Sloop Dorrthy, James Cox, for Barbados, with 175 Barrels of Pork, 800 Buſhels of Corn, 500 Buſhels of Peaſe, and 20,000 Shingles.

24. Ship Cheſter, David Campbell, for Liſbon. with 30,000 Staves.

24. Schooner Richard and Abigail, Philip Lyon, for Jamaica, with 12,000 Staves, 4000 Feet of Boards, 50 Barrels of Flower, 50 Barrels of Pork, 250 Buſhels of Corn, 250 Buſhels of Peaſe, and 30,000 Shingles.

24. Sloop Charming Nancy, Edward Winſlow, for Jamaica, with 110 Barrels of Pork, 20 Barrels of Beef, 20,000 Shingles, and 3000 Staves and Heading.

27. Ship George, Samuel Martin, for Cadiz, with 10,000 Buſhels of Wheat.

29. Brig Jenny, James Barron, for Cadiz, with 1170 Barrels of Flower, 2100 Buſhels of Wheat, 10 Barrels of Bread, 6000 Staves, and 1 Caſk of Bees Wax.

30. Brig General Wolfe, Hugh Hill, for Madeira, with 2000 Buſhels of Wheat, 1500 Buſhels of Peaſe, 500 Buſhels of Corn, 340 Barrels of Flower, and 2000 Staves.

30. Snow John and Willis, Willis Wilſon, for Antigua, with 50 Buſhels of Peaſe, 15,000 Feet of Scantling, 16,000 Staves and Heading, and 75,000 Shingles.

31. Friendſhip, Robert Keeble, for Maryland, in Ballaſt.

Advertiſements.

To be SOLD, on *Tueſday* the 11th of this Inſtant (*January*) at the *Rocky Ridge*,

FIFTY fine Virginia *born* NEGROES, *for whom twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond with good Security. All Bonds not paid in fourteen Days after they become due to carry Intereſt from the Date.*

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

To HIRE, *either in* Williamſburg *or the Country*, A LIKELY COOK FELLOW, who is alſo a good BUTCHER. For Terms apply to *Catharine Blair*, or Mr. *James Hubard*, in *Williamſburg*. (1)

HALIFAX, *December* 22, 1773.

AS I have given over Trade in this County, I beg the Favour of all thoſe who have Accounts unſettled on my Books to come and ſettle them immediately, by Bond or other Sureties. Such as fail may depend that Suits will be commenced againſt them, without Reſpect of Perſons. Thoſe whoſe Accounts are ſettled, and have been long due, I hope will pay proper Regard to this Advertiſement, as longer Indulgence neither can or will be given. I would willingly rent my Storehouſes, which are very convenient to Trade, and ſituated in the Centre where four Stores formerly were occupied that are now broke up, viz. *Buchanan* and *Haſtie's*, in *Charlotte*, Ditto in *Halifax*, *Donald* and Company, and this here. Thoſe who have ſeen it declare it to be one of the moſt pleaſant Situations in the back Country, and the Houſes are built after the beſt Manner. Any Man in Trade, who may incline to rent, could either board with me or keep Houſe himſelf, as there are all Manner of Conveniencies for that Purpoſe. I likewiſe could be of Service to any One who might be a Stranger in Trade here, as my Acquaintance is extenſive in thoſe Parts.

WALTER ROBERTSON.

CHARLES CITY, *January* 3, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man named SHARPER, about five Feet ſeven Inches high, pitted with the Smallpox, one of his fore Teeth is much decayed, and he has a down Look. As he can write he may have forged himſelf a Paſs, and I imagine will endeavour to get to *Philadelphia*. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid Fellow, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward. JOHN EDLOE.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from employing him, or carrying him out of the Colony.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED,

THE HOUSES and LOTS in *Hanover* Town at preſent in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *John Meriwether*. As he is to move away the 1ſt of next Month, immediate Poſſeſſion will be given to the Purchaſer. The Dwelling-Houſe and all neceſſary Outhouſes are in good Repair, there is a large Garden and back Yard newly paled in, and the Situation is very convenient for an Ordinary and the Reception of Boarders. The Time of Payment will be made eaſy. For Terms apply to ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

(4) JOHN JOHNSON.

ANY Perſon that underſtands the Buſineſs of a DRAWER (if well recommended) will meet with good Encouragemenr by applying to me, in *Richmond* Town. JAMES GUNN.

A SILVER WATCH was found in the Streets of *Richmond* about the 24th of *November* laſt, which the Owner may have on proving his Property and paying Charges.

(2) LODOWICK WARROCK.

NORFOLK, *December* 17, 1773.

THE numerous Inconveniencies attending the dilatory Practice of the Courts of Law where we are engaged, the Smallneſs of our Fees, and the Difficulty of collecting them, have laid us under the indiſpenſable Neceſſity of entering into a Reſolution (to the faithful Performance of which we have bound ourſelves each to the other by our Honours) not to undertake any Cauſe whatever for the future (Merchants Buſineſs neceſſarily excepted) unleſs the whole Fee and Tax be paid down at the Time of engaging us.

W. R. W. CURLE.
BENJAMIN CROOKER.
(2) ANDREW RONALD.
THOMAS CLAIBORNE.
WILLIAM DAVIES.
WILLIAM ROBINSON.

We have lately imported from London, *in the* Royal Exchange, *Captain* Woodford, *and the* Hope, *Captain* Holmes, *a freſh Aſſortment of* DRUGS *and* MEDICINES, *which will be ſold at the ſame low Prices as uſual, at our Shop in* Peterſburg.

LIKEWISE *Keyſer's* Pills, *Norris's* Antimonial Drops, Doctor *Radcliffe's* purging Elixir, *Squire's* and *Daffey's* Elixirs, *Walker's* Jeſuits Drops, *Bateman's* ditto, *James's* Fever Powders, *Turlington's* Balſam of Life, *Britiſh* Rock Oil, *Anderſon's* and *Lockyer's* Pills, *Greenough's* Tincture for the Gums and Teeth, *Freeman's* and *Godfrey's* Cordials, Eſſence of Water Dock, Tincture of Golden Rod, *Bezoar de Vit*, *Hooper's* Pills, *Pike's* Ointment for the Itch, *Eau de Luce*, Hungary, Honey, Lavender, and Orange Flower Waters, Smelling Bottles, Nourithers, Cephalick Snuff, *Hardham's* ditto, No. 9, Teeth and Fleſh Bruſhes, Ladies Sticking Plaiſter, Nipple Glaſſes, Breaſt Pipes, Iſinglaſs, Hartſhorn Shavings, Sago, Salop, Vermicelli, *French* and Pearl Barley, Antimony, Brimſtone, Verdigriſe, Rotten Stone, Spirit of Turpentine, Crucibles, Black Lead Pots, *&c.* Alſo, Anchovies, Capers, Olives, pickled Walnuts, *Eaſt Indie* Mangoes, *&c. &c.*

JAMES M'CARTY.

*** An APPRENTICE is wanted to the above Buſineſs.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 29, 1773.

STRAYED or STOLEN, a BAY HORSE about fourteen Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, nd both hind Feet white. Whoever brings him to the Printer ſhall have a 20 s. Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, laſt *October*, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant, named JOSEPH LLOYD, by Trade a Houſe Carpenter and Joiner, but underſtands little of his Buſineſs, about twenty one Years of Age, five Feet eight or nine Inches high, a little round ſhouldered, ſhort light brown Hair, has had the Smallpox favourably, the Pits being few, broad, and ſhallow. Took with him a *German* Oſnabrug Frock and Waiſtcoat, a Shirt, two Pair of long Breeches, a white Shirt of *Iriſh* Linnen, a Frock of blue Fearnought with plain white Metal Buttons, a black and white *Virginia* Cloth Waiſtcoat Kerſey wove, and a Pair of black Cloth Breeches. THREE POUNDS Reward will be paid for conveying him to me at *Moratico*, in *Lancaſter* County, and in Proportion for ſecuring him in Jail, and giving timely Notice thereof, beſides what the Law allows. Maſters of Veſſels are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Colony, nor detain him on Board any Veſſel.

(4) RAWLEIGH DOWNMAN.

AS I intend to move down the Country in a few Years, I would ſell, at almoſt any Credit (the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security) ſixty Acres of Land in *Bedford* County, near the Town of *New London*, and one Acre and a Half of Land in the ſaid Town, with very good Buildings and other Improvements hereon. I do not immediately intend to quit my Practice of the Law in the Courts I now attend, but continue to accept of Buſineſs, and pay all the Attention I am capable to the Intereſt of my Employers. I propoſe, before I move, to give publick Notice, and to finiſh every Cauſe put into my Care, after which I ſhall undertake no more Buſineſs.

(4) JOHN AYLETT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 22 1773.

THE Subſcriber, intending very ſoon for *London*, gives this publick Notice, that he has appointed *Benjamin Harriſon*, Junior, Eſq; of *Berkley*, and Mr. *Emmanuel Jones*, of this City, his Attornies; with whom he requeſts the Favour of all Perſons indebted to himſelf, or Mrs. *Necks*, to ſettle their Accounts at the next Meeting of the Merchants, to prevent their being put into a Lawyer's Hands, which Neceſſity will oblige him to do, as many, *too long in Arrears*, have often, on his leaving the Colony, promiſed to pay his Attorney, which he is ſorry to find they were not ſo kind as to comply with. If they now fail, they can only blame themſelves, and not their humble Servant, ROBERT NECKS.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *December* 16, 1773.

LEFT by a Servant of mine, at *Armiſtead's* Mill, about two Miles from *Hampton*, on the *York* Road, on *Friday* the 10th Inſtant, a likely BRIGHT BAY HORSE upwards of fourteen Hands high, with a Blaze Face, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, ſome Part of the Hair on his Tail rubbed off by Carting, for which, and running in a Chair, he was very valuable; he is about ſix Years old, but has no Brand that I know of. As he was drove from my Houſe by Way of *Fraſer's*, *Ruſſin's*, and *Williamſburg*, to *Hampton*, he perhaps may have halted at Mr. *Southall's*, or been prevented from coming home by Means of the Gate at Colonel *Ruſſin's* Ferry. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and delivers him to me here, ſhall have 40 s. Reward; and if taken up near *Williamſburg*, and delivered to Mr. *Southall*, or if near Mr. *Fraſer's*, and delivered to him at the Ferry, ſhall be handſomly rewarded for their Trouble. ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

WANTED,

A SCHOOLMASTER who underſtands *Latin*, Mathematicks, *&c.* and will undertake to teach from ten to fifteen Scholars, or more if agreeable, in a publick School ſituated in a good Neighbourhood. Alſo a Maſter properly qualified to teach *Engliſh*, Writing, and Arithmetick; this School will conſiſt of near thirty Scholars. Any Perſons properly recommended will meet with Encouragement from

CABIN POINT, *December* 12, 1773. } JOHN COCKE. JAMES BELSCHES.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the* 1ſt *of* February, *purſuant to the Will of* John Carter, *Eſq; deceaſed, at* Clive, *his late Dwelling-Houſe, in* King George *County*,

SIXTY SLAVES, ſeveral of which are valuable Tradeſmen and Houſe Servants; alſo a large Stock of HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS, PLANTATION UTENSILS, ſeveral large STILLS and COPPERS, and a SCHOONER that will carry about 700 Buſhels.

Three Years Credit will be allowed for the Slaves, and twelve Months for the Stocks, &c. Bond and approved Security will be required. The Bonds for the Negroes, Stocks, &c. to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not punctually paid. The TRUSTEES.

*** Thoſe who have Demands againſt the Eſtate of John Carter, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly attended; and thoſe indebted, we hope, will not fail to make immediate Payment to PHILADELPHIA CARTER. CATESBY WOODFORD. GAWIN CORBIN. } Executors.

POETS CORNER.

A Song on LIBERTY, *made by a* Boſtonian, *to the Tune of* The Britiſh Grenadiers.

THAT Seat of Science, Athens, and Earth's proud Miſtreſs, Rome,
Where now are all their Glories? We ſcarce can find their Tomb.
Then guard your Rights, Americans, nor ſtoop to lawleſs Sway,
Oppoſe, oppoſe, oppoſe, oppoſe for North America.

Proud Albion bow'd to Cæſar, and numerous Lords before,
To Picts, to Danes, to Normans, and many Maſters more;
But we can boaſt Americans have never fallen a Prey,
Huzza! huzza! huzza! huzza for free America.

We led fair Freedom hither, and lo the Deſert ſmil'd,
A Paradiſe of Pleaſure now open'd in the Wild;
Your Harveſt, bold Americans, no Power ſhall ſnatch away,
Preſerve, preſerve, preſerve your Rights in free America.

Torn from a World of Tyrants, beneath this weſtern Sky
We form'd a new Dominion, a Land of Liberty;
The World ſhall own we're Maſters here, then haſten on the Day,
Huzza! huzza! huzza! huzza for Love and Liberty.

God bleſs this Maiden Climate, and through her vaſt Domain
May Hoſts of Heroes cluſter that ſcorn to wear a Chain,
And blaſt the venal Sycophant who dare our Rights betray.
Aſſert yourſelves, yourſelves, yourſelves, for brave America.

Lift up your Hearts, my Heroes, and ſwear, with proud Diſdain,
The Wretch that would enſnare you ſhall ſpread his Net in vain;
Should Europe empty all her Force we'd meet them in Array,
And ſhout huzza! huzza! huzza for brave America.

Some ſtter Day ſhall crown us the Maſters of the Main,
In giving Laws and Freedom to ſubject France and Spain;
And all the Iſles o'er Ocean ſpread ſhall tremble and obey,
The Lords, the Lords, the Lords, the Lords of North America.

To be SOLD, *by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from* William Durham, *to the Subſcriber, on* Monday *the* 14*th of* March, *at* Buckingham *Courthouſe,*

TWO Tracts of LAND in the ſaid County, one lying on *Troubleſome* Creek, whereon the ſaid *Durham* now lives, containing about 207 Acres; the other lies near *Slate* River, not far from the Land of Mr. *John Banniſter*, containing 375 Acres, more or leſs.

JAMES LYLE.

For SALE *in the Town of* Richmond, *on the Main Street,*

A LARGE well finiſhed STORE HOUSE, WHEAT HOUSE, LUMBER HOUSE, KITCHEN, and STABLE, with one Acre of LAND incloſed; there are good Brick Cellars below the Store, and Wheat Houſe the whole Extent. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Manchester*.

(6) JAMES LYLE.

To be SOLD, *and Poſſeſſion given in* February *next, or ſooner, if required,*

THE FURNACE ſituated in the Township of *Saliſbury*, and Province of *Connecticut*, *New England*, having been lately rebuilt on the moſt approved Plan, all the Conveniencies about the ſame being either new or in good Repair, together with all the Utenſils, and a complete Set of Patterns for hollow Ware and other Caſtings; the ſole Property of a Piece of Water from which the Furnace is ſupplied, the Area meaſuring 600 Acres; a Manſion Houſe moſt agreeably ſituated, conſiſting of four Rooms on a Floor, a good Garden, and other Conveniencies; two other Houſes for Workmen, a Store completely fitted for *Engliſh* and *Weſt India* Goods and Proviſions, a Compting Houſe, &c. a large Barn, with Stabling for Horſes and Oxen. Alſo a Property in the Bed of Iron Ore in ſaid *Saliſbury*, known by the *Ore Grant*, with an excluſive Right of digging, raiſing, and carrying away Ore from another Bed called *Chatfield's Ore Bed*, and the Right of Soil in a Piece of Land joining weſt on the *Ore* Grant, which contains Iron Ore. Theſe Beds all lie within two Miles of the Furnace, the Roads good. Alſo 753 Acres of Land, 300 of which are under Improvement, and the Whole well watered. The Premiſes are ſituated in a healthy, fruitful, and pleaſant Country, on the high Road from *Hartford* to *Hudſon's* River and *Albany*, diſtant about thirty Miles from the River. The Quality of the Iron made from the above Ore is well known, both in *England* and *America*, to be equal to any made on this Continent. The Quantity of Ore, which lies near the Surface, appears inexhauſtible, the Country round is well ſupplied with Wood for Coal, and the regular Supply of Water at all Seaſons (without Danger from Floods) admits of the Furnace being in Blaſt all the Year. The Iron is excellent for Potaſh Kettles, Sugar Boilers for the *Weſt Indies*, and military Stores. The Furnace not taking all the Water, any additional Works might be erected, with great Convenience, and ſmall Expenſe. The rapid Settlement of an extenſive Country, to the North and North Weſt, muſt daily increaſe the Demand for every Article uſually caſt at a Furnace. An extenſive Trade may be introduced in *Engliſh* and *Weſt India* Goods, out of which the Works might be ſupplied with Stock and Proviſions, and carried on with more Profit than ſuch Buſineſs can be in a Country where there are few Inhabitants.

Alſo to be SOLD, a complete DOUBLE FORGE, with four Fires and two Hammers, now at Work, together with all neceſſary Utenſils, ſituated in *Colebrook*, *Connecticut*, near the Road from *Hartford* to the Furnace, built in 1771, after the beſt Model, with a good Stream and Head of Water, and in Caſe of Need (in very dry Seaſons) the Privilege of a Pond of Water five Miles in Length, for ſupplying of ſaid Forge. The like Caution is obſerved to prevent the Buſineſs being retarded in Winter, by having the Wheels under Cover, with large Iron Stoves, and Canals cut to take the Surplus Water. Adjacent to the Forge there is a Dwelling-Houſe with four Rooms on a Floor, a Store and Cellar, four Houſes for Workmen, a Barn, Coal Houſe, Iron Houſe, and Blackſmith's Shop, all built in 1771; alſo a Saw Mill and Dwelling-Houſe at a ſmall Diſtance from the Forge, with good Situations for erecting other Works on the ſame Stream, together with 289 Acres of Land round the Forge and Sawmill, about fifty of which are under Improvement. The Forge is ſituated in the Centre of a large Tract of Wood Land, ſurrounded with a cultivated Country, which is in Want of Bar Iron; there being very little refined Bar Iron manufactured in *Connecticut*, and the Conſumption conſiderable. This Eſtate, joined with that at *Saliſbury*, is capable of many Improvements. For farther Particulars apply to Mr. *Charles Startin* Merchant in *Philadelphia*, Mr. *Peter Vanderveort* Merchant in *New York*, Mr. *James Holmes* at the Furnace, Mr. *Jacob Ogden* at the Forge, or Captain *William Tiley* in *Hartford*. (tf)

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a BLACK MARE about four Feet five Inches high, ſeven Years old, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, ſome white Hairs in her Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock C. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l. 10 s.

(8) GEORGE SAUNDERS.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a BRINDLED COW about eight Years old, with a few white Spots on the Belly and Feet, marked with a Swallow Fork in each Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 45 s. Alſo a WHITE SOW with ſome black Spots and Wattles on her Neck, marked with an Underkeel and two Holes in the left Ear, and a Swallowfork in the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to 27 s.

MATTHIAS ABBOTT, Overſeer for *Nelſon Berkley*.

COMMITTED to the Publick Jail, two Runaway Negroes, *viz.* HARRY, from *Elizabeth City*, an outlandiſh Fellow, about five feet eight Inches high, appears to be above 30 Years old, branded on the left Breaſt with a P, his right Hand has been burnt, and occaſioned a white Spot on his Wriſt. As he cannot ſpeak one Word of *Engliſh*, he is not able to give the leaſt Account of himſelf or his Owner. STEPNEY, a ſhort Fellow, *Virginia* born, of a yellow Complexion, is 53 Years old, and ſays he belongs to the Eſtate of *Benjamin Baker* of *Glouceſter*. Their Owners are deſired to apply for them, pay Charges, and take them away.

PETER PELHAM.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on *Monday* the 20th of *November*, a likely *Virginia* born Mulatto Boy named CHARLES, about twenty Years old, five Feet five or ſix Inches high; he took with him a new Suit of blue Broadcloth trimmed with yellow Metal Buttons, and lined with blue Shalloon, a Pair of Yarn Hoſe, Country made Shoes, and a Pair of Braſs Buckles. The ſaid Boy has always been bred in the Houſe, and is remarkably handy. I will give 5 l. Reward to any Perſon that will deliver him to me, in *Fauquier* County.

JOHN CHURCHHILL.

N. B. I forbid all Maſters of Veſſels from harbouring the ſaid Negro, or carrying him out of the Colony, at their Peril.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a GRAY HORSE about ſeven Years old, four Feet eight Inches high, and branded on the near Buttock ∩. Alſo a BLACK HORSE about eight Years old, four Feet ſeven Inches and a Half high, branded on the near Shoulder N, and on the Buttock W. (8) LABAN WRIGHT.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a ſmall GRAY HORSE a little inclined to be Fleabitten, about ten Years old, four Feet two Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, has had a Fiſtula, and branded on the near Buttock S. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l. 10 s.

JOHN COUSENS, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *King George*, a PIED BULL marked with a Crop and Slit in the left Ear, and a Slit and Underkeel in the right. Alſo a RED COW YEARLING with a white Face, marked with a Crop and Slit in the left Ear, and a Half Spade in the right. Poſted and appraiſed, the Bull to 35 s. and the Yearling to 25 s.

(8) REUBEN BERRY.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a ſmall BLACK HORSE ten or eleven Years old, about four Feet three Inches high, his left hind Foot white to the Footlock. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l. 10 s.

JOHN DODSON.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a BLACK MARE twelve or thirteen Years old, four Feet five or ſix Inches high, trots, and is not branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l. 5 s.

WILLIAM COUSENS, Junior.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSES and LOTS, in the Town of *York*, where the Subſcriber now lives. The Dwelling-Houſe is a very commodious One, with four Rooms above and four below, a very large Brick Store-houſe, a large and well cultivated Garden, Stables, Kitchen, Waſh Houſe, &c. in good Repair. Alſo about one Hundred Acres of cleared high Land, and about fixteen Acres of exceeding good Meadow, making together a very ſquare compact Parcel of Land, and will make a convenient little Farm for any Gentleman reſiding here, as it does not exceed two Miles and a Half from Town. For Terms inquire of

(tf) JACQUELIN AMBLER.

To be SOLD *at* Cumberland *Courthouſe, on* Monday *the* 24th *of* January, *by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from Mr.* Joſeph Calland *to* Robert Watters, *Eſq; of* Whitehaven,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND in the aforeſaid County, known by the Name of the *Long Ordinary*, containing about 800 Acres. The Land is well timbered, very level, the Soil good, and the Plantation in fine Order, with cleared Land ſufficient to work ſix or eight Hands to Advantage. There are upon it two complete Sets of new Buildings, commodious for two Families. One Set of the Buildings is upon the main Road, and are very profitably employed as a Tavern, having a large Houſe with three Brick Chimnies, Kitchen, and other out Outhouſes; alſo a new Storehouſe, with a Lodging Room and Counting Houſe. The Tavern has generally rented for 50 l. a Year, excluſive of the Storehouſe. The other Buildings are at a ſmall Diſtance from the Tavern, very well finiſhed, and convenient for a private Family ——— At the ſame Time will be ſold ſundry likely SLAVES.—One Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid when a Conveyance is executed for the Land, and a reaſonable Credit will be allowed for the Remainder. Immediate Poſſeſſion will be given of the Tavern and the Houſes on the Road, with the Plantation. The other Houſes will be given up next Fall.

(7) EILBECK, ROSS, & Company.

For SALE, *the* LOT *and* HOUSES *near* Cabin Point *Warehouſes, at preſent poſſeſſed by the Subſcriber.*

THE Lot conſiſts of four Acres well incloſed, a good Dwellinghouſe with all neceſſary Outhouſes, a Storehouſe, Counting Room, and two Lumber Houſes, all at preſent in very good Repair.

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry*, about ſix Miles from *Cabin Point*, containing 335 Acres, on which there is a Dwellinghouſe, a ſmall Apple and Peach Orchard, and a Quantity of very good Pine Timber.

Another TRACT in *Brunſwick*, containing 355 Acres, known by the Name of *Smokey Ordinary*, with a good Dwellinghouſe, neceſſary Houſes, a Storehouſe, Counting Room, and Lumber Houſe, all lately built, and well adapted for either a Merchant or a Tavern Keeper. For Terms apply to *Thomas Simmons*, in *Brunſwick*, or to

(tf) JAMES BUCHANAN.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a *Mulatto* Man named ABEL, about forty Years old, near ſix Feet high, has loſt ſeveral of his Teeth, large Eyebrows, a Scar or two on ſome Part of his Face, occaſioned by a Brick thrown at him by a Negro, is very apt to ſtroke his Hand over his Chin, and plays on the Violin. He is well known as a Pilot for *York* River and the *Bay*. As I have whipped him twice for his bad Behaviour, I believe Scars may be ſeen upon his Body. He can write ſo as to be underſtood, and once wrote a Paſs for a Negro belonging to the Honourable Colonel *Corbin*, wherein he ſaid the Fellow had ſerved his Time honeſtly and truly. He has been to *England*, but the Captain he went with took Care to bring him back, and ſince his Return from that Country is very fond of Liquor. He is gone off in a Boat with two Maſts, Schooner rigged, once a Pilot Boat, but now the Property of the *Magdalen* Schooner of War, and was ſeen, I am told, fifty or ſixty Leagues to the ſouthward of Cape *Henry*, from which it is expected he intends for one of the *Carolinas*. He is a very great Rogue, and is ſo inſtructed by ſeveral Perſons not far from *Wormeley's* Creek, *York* River; one of whom, he told me, ſaid I was not worthy to be his Maſter. He had ſome Caſh of my Son's, and an Order drawn by Captain *Punderſon* on *Richard Corbin*, Eſq; payable to *Ralph G. Meredith*, or myſelf. A white Lad went off with him, whom I cannot deſcribe, never having ſeen him to my Knowledge. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have the above Reward.

(tf) SAMUEL MEREDITH, Senior.

KING & QUEEN, *November* 16, 1773.

NEWMARKET *(Caroline) December* 1, 1773.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the latter End of *October* 1772, a likely Mulatto Man named RANDOLPH, about thirty Years of Age, and five Feet eight or nine Inches high; he had on, when he went away, a Suit of Green, with red Livery. As he has many Acquaintances about *Williamſburg*, it is probable he is lurking about that Place. Whoever delivers the ſaid Slave to me ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

(tf) ROBERT BAYLOR.

MANCHESTER, *December* 1, 1773.

THE Bonds for NEGROES and STOCK, purchaſed of the Honourable *William Byrd*, Eſq; in *December* laſt, are lodged with me to collect. I ſhall eſteem it as a Favour if thoſe concerned would make Payment in Time, it being out of my Power to give Indulgence after the Bonds become due. I ſhall attend the County Courts convenient to *Manchester*, and the Meeting of Merchants in *Williamſburg*. (6) DAVID PATTESON.

For SALE, *at our Store in* Norfolk,

OSNABRUGS, SADLERY, low priced HATS and CHECKS in aſſorted Packages, *Cadiz* SALT, *Barbados* and *Grenada* RUM, *Barbados* SPIRIT, choice *Liſbon* WINE in Quarter Caſks, *Madeira* WINE in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks, of Sterling, *New York*, and *Virginia* Quality, COFFEE, GINGER, PIMENTA, *Maſcovado* SUGAR, LOGWOOD, EARTHEN WARE, and *European* made CORDAGE.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, and MARSH.

N. B. Our Brig *Betſey*, Captain *Solomon Edey*, will ſail for *Madeira* in fourteen Days, and return directly to *Norfolk*. Any of our Friends, or thoſe connected with the Houſe of Meſſ. *Lamar, Hill, Biſſet*, and Company, will oblige us by their Orders for Wines by her.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thouſand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherſt* County, whereon are ſeveral Plantations and Improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the ſaid Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millſtones, which Mill has for two Years paſt got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is ſituated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be ſhown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Intereſt being paid for the ſecond Year, and alſo for the firſt, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expenſe of the Purchaſer. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subſcriber. Six per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Perſon will chooſe to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near ſome navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, SEPARATELY *or* TOGETHER,

TWO TRACTS of LAND. One lies in *Albemarle* County, on *Hardware* River, about five Miles from the great River, containing 370 Acres, 100 of which are the beſt Kind of low Grounds, and ſituated ſo as always to have the beſt Range for Stock of any Land between the Capes and Little Mountains.

The other Tract lies in *Goochland* County, on *Lickinghole* Creek, near the *Three Notched* Road, and contains 700 Acres. The high Land is equal to any in theſe Parts, fine for Tobacco and Wheat, or any Kind of Grain or Meadow. About 200 Acres are cleared, now under good Fences, laid off in three Fields, and in fine Ordee to work about ten Hands to great Advantage. The Improvements are a good Dwelling-houſe, Kitchen, Smokehouſe, a Dairy, four good Tobacco Houſes, with Negro Quarters, and other convenient Buildings, alſo a fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Place is pleaſantly ſituated, has fine Water, is as healthy as any Part of the Colony, and is convenient to Church or *Providence* Meetinghouſe, and ſeveral Mills, beſides one on the Land turned by a Spring Branch to grind for three or four Families the whole Year, and is not in the leaſt unhealthy, as the Water may be ground off every Day. Credit will be given for Part of both Tracts. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William Mitchell*, Merchant in *Richmond*, or to the Subſcriber, who will ſhow the Land. (tf) WILLIAM PRYOR.

GOOCHLAND, *November* 1773. 3.

To be RENTED *for a Life, or Term of Years, as may be agreed upon, or the Intereſt of my* LEASE *to be* SOLD,

HOG ISLAND FERRY and ORDINARY, to which there is a fine Plantation, in excellent Order. For the Crop of Wheat now growing thereon I will oblige myſelf to allow to a Purchaſer one Hundred Pounds; but if I leaſe the Place, I ſhall reſerve the Crop to myſelf. As much Money as I have received in twenty Days by the Ferry and Ordinary will ſatisfy me for the annual Rent of the Whole.

(tf) H. U. ST. GEORGE.

TO BE SOLD,

FIVE Hundred and fifty Acres of LAND in the County of *Charles City*, with a convenient Dwellinghouſe and other Improvements.

Two Hundred and twenty Acres, in the ſame County, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* River.

Two Thouſand five Hundred and twenty Acres in the County of *Cumberland*, commonly known by the Name of *Saint James's*.

And one Thouſand four Hundred and twenty one Acres in the Counties of *Goochland* and *Cumberland*, on both Sides of *James* River, oppoſite to *Elk* Iſland.

The above TRACTS of LAND were of the Eſtate of the late *John Wayles*, deceaſed, deviſed to the Subſcribers, and are now offered for Sale. Perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe may be informed of the Terms, on Application to any one of the Subſcribers; and the Times of Payment will be made eaſy, on giving Bond and Security to

THOMAS JEFFERSON.
(tf) FRANCIS EPPES.
HENRY SKIPWITH.

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subſcribers being very ſolicitous to comply with the Will of their Teſtator, the late Honourable *William Nelſon*, deſire that all Perſons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as ſpeedy Payments as poſſible. Thoſe who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately diſcharge the Balances, are deſired to give their Bonds. This Requeſt is the more neceſſary, as moſt of the Legacies bequeathed by the Teſtator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes ſhall be placed out at Intereſt upon undoubted Securities, ſo ſoon as it can be done. Thoſe who have any Demands are deſired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
(tf) HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen Thouſand Acres of exceeding good LAND in the County of *Pittſylvania*. For Terms apply to Mr. *Hugh Roſe* of *Amherſt*, who will treat with any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and be empowered to make a legal Title.

(tf) THOMAS LOMAX.

CAROLINE, *May* 1, 7773.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2 *ſ.* each Week after.——*,* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.